THE STORY TOLD BY ROBINSON TO JUSTICE BURKE.

After Being Benten by Polleeman Couverse, He Says, He Was Played on with a Mose by the Dourman and Other Pollee-men in the East 184th Street Station. John Robinson, a youth of 18, was very much battered yesterday morning when arraigned be-fore Justice Burke in the Harlem Police Court on a charge of disorderly conduct. One eye was completely closed, the other was nearly so-while his cheeks were discolored and puffed up. His mouth was swollen and cut, and there were numerous cuts on the head, from which the blood had flowed. He was also so badly bruised

on the body that he walked with difficulty, and could neither sit nor lie down. He was a mass of bruises from head to foot, and his clothing was torn and blood stained. All this, he said, was the result of the treatment he had received yesterday morning at the hands of Policeman Frank D. Converse of the 104th street station, and at the hands of the doorman and other po-

Robinson said he was a silk weaver, and lived es 316 East Sixtieth street; a false address, as one by that name lives there. Thursday night, so his story ran, he started out with \$2 in his pocket. Very early yesterday morning he met two women and a man on Third avenue, ar Sixty-fifth street. He joined them, and they went into a neighboring saloon to get a drink. They then started up the avenue, stoped 115th street Robinson said he proposed that the party take rooms at the Harlem Ho which is at the corner. The others agreed, and Robinson paid \$3 for two rooms. When they got up stairs the man who was with the women binson to give him his money to keep. Robinson refused, saying he was able to take

Robinson refused, saying he was able to take care of his own money. Words followed and there was a scuille, and Robinson cried out that he was being robbed.

The night clerk summoned a policeman, and Converse appeared. When Robinson tried to tell him what was the matter, Converse arrested him for raising a disturbance. The youth resisted arrest, and Converse picked him up and threw him down stairs. Before he could get up, the prisoner said, the policeman was on top of him, and kicked and beat him on the head unmarrifully. Then he marched him down to the station house, hitting him in the face and head at every other step. When he got there he was covered with blood, and so weak he could hardly stand.

at every other step. When he got there he was covered with blood, and so weak he could hardly stand.

The doorman took him in charge then and threw him into a cell. Shortly after that he was taken out and put under a faucet to have the blood washed off. They held him there, he said, until he was numb with cold. Then he was put back in the cell, and in a few minutes the doorman, with several policemen, appeared with a bose and soaked him through and through, taunting him the while. The last indignity that was offered him was about 5 o'stock in the morning, when he was taken out of his cell and put in front of a big policeman, whose name he didn't know. The policeman asked him if he could fight, and, on his saying he couldn't, struck him a blow in the neck, knocking him down. Then he was put back in his cell, wet, sore, and bleeding. He was kept in the cell until taken to the police court later in the morning.

his cell wet, sore, and bleeding. He was kept in the cell until taken to the police court later in the morning.

Justice Burke, when he read the story, asked Converse for an explanation. Converse said he had used no rough usage until the prisoner had made his nose bleed and had torn his coat.

"He fought like a devil, sir, all the way from 116th street to the station, and I only hit him four times in self-defence."

This statement made even the Court smile, as Converse is a man over six feet tall and Robinson is not much above five feet. Converse admitted that the nose had been turned on the man at the station, but said that that was a common way of dealing with obstreperous and noisy prisoners who would not let the others sleep. He denied that the boy had been subjected to any other harsh treatment. He said Robinson had \$14 in his pocket when arrested. Justice Hurke discharged the prisoner, saying: "For whatever the boy has done less than murder he has received enough punishment. I do not know how true his statement is, but, at all events, he has been most brutally treated, and the affair should be investigated."

Converse also said that when he arrested Robinson there were no women around, and that Robinson was simply making a disturbance in the hotel. He wanted to make an additional charge of assault against the youth, but Justice Burke would not entertain it.

SUED FOR BEEACH OF PROMISE.

Bantel Leban of Pawling Released in

Daniel Leban, who is in the employ of the New York Central Railroad and lives at Pawling, was arrested at the Grand Central Station on Thursday night, just as he was about to board a train for home, by Deputy Sheriff Wal-pering, on an order of arrest issued on complaint of Miss Mary McSwigg, a young music teacher living at 29 East Forty-sixth street, who has an action for breach of promise against Lebau pending before Justice Truax in the Supreme Court. Miss McSwigg is a niece of Father Michael McSwigg, whose last charge was in Pawling.

The young woman was left an orphan at an early age, and her uncle took charge of her. When she was 10 years old he took her to Canada and put her in a convent, where she re-Canada and put her in a convent, where she remained until Decomber, 1802. After a short stay in this city she went to Pawling to live with an aunt. It was at Pawling that she met Lebau. He is a strapping big fellow and rather good looking. In Pawling he was very popular among the young women, and was generally regarded as a good catch. When Miss Meswigg arrived in town Lebau began paying attention to her, and one night at a Hallowe'en party she drew his name from a number to a hat in some game they were playing, and the rest of the party immediately insisted that the pair must become engaged at once. Lebau continued his attentions, and it was finally announced that they were really engaged.

attentions, and it was finally amounted that they were really engaged.

Miss McSwigs in her affidavit alleges that Le-ban deceived her under a sworn promise that he would marry her. When she called upon him to carry out his promise she says he laughed at her and told her that he had never intended to marry her. Miss McSwigs came to tois city. Her friends told her that Leban was paying attention to another women, and prostols city. Her friends told her that Lebau was paying attention to another woman, and urged her to take legal action against him. She then began a suit for \$10,000 damages, and Lebau was held in \$2,000 bail. Yesterday afterneon when a reporter visited the Ludlow street jail Lebau was just leaving with some friends who had come to bail him out.

LOST, TWO DIAMOND RINGS. J. J. Latus Will Pay Three Times Their Value for their Return.

Jacob J. Latus, a dealer in cloaks at 252 West Fourteenth street, offers three times the value of three diamend rings, which were lost recently in the lavatory of O'Neill's restaurant, at Twenty-second street and Sixth avenue, if they are returned to him, and he will ask no questions. He and a young woman, accompanied by a chaperon, dined at the restaurant one evening about 7:30 o'clock. The rings were laid on a washstand and were forgotten. After dinner

a washstand and were forgotten. After dinner the party went to a theatre. On the way to Brooklyn the young woman missed her pocketbook. When a search was in progress she remembered she had forgotten to replace the rings on her fingers.

Latus went back to O'Neill's, but no trace of the rings or of the pocketbook could be found. A diamond weighing one carat was set in one ring, and a larger diamond, weighing a carat and three-fourths, in the second. The smaller stans is worth \$53 and the larger \$125\$. Latus advertised that he would pay twice the value of the rings for their return, and also offered a liberal reward for the return of the pocketbook, but the rings are still missing. Yesterday he increased the reward. The rings were keepsakes. This leads him to offer so liberal a reward.

COTTON-FED BEEF.

Produce Exchange Grain Men Not Allowed

to He Monopolists of News, The feeding of wheat to cattle, in lieu of corn. s recently been a leading topic in the grain market at the New York Produce Exchange. Market at the New York Produce Exchange. Not to be outdone by the grain men the members of the New York Cotton Exchange yeater-day attempted to introduce a cotton-feeding factor-into their market.

A despatch received from the South by a leading operator gravely asserted that the plants-a were feeding unnessed couton from the prevailing big cropic cattle, and that it had been found that one bake of cotton was twice as matrishing as a baie of hay.

as a base of hay.

Engagements in Fashionable Society. The appointment has been made of the en-

gagement of Miss Edith Porter, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Charles Burnham Porter of Beston, to and Mrs. Charles Burnham Porter of Ecatos, to Percy Musgrave, son of Mr. and Ars. Theman B. Mrsarave of 533 Fifth avenue Mr. Mus-grave is a stateout at Harvard College. The ragagement of Mrs. Samuel F. Barry of 21 West mateunth street, to Mr. Morgan has been reported from Paric. Mr. Morgan has been to the American Entoney at Paris. He is a Columbia graduate and holes membership in several New York clubs. Miss Barry has been abroad for a long time. Mrs. Theodore King of Washington is her sister. DISCIPLINE OF THE POLICE.

Mitchell Back-Cross Expects to Get Back -O'Toole Sent Back to Essau Market, The Police Commissioners, through Corpora-tion Counsel Clark, filed with the Supreme Court yesterday their return to the write of certiorari, which were obtained some time ago by ex-Police Captain Adam A. Cross and his patrol-man George Smith, for the purpose of review-ing their dismissal from the force upon the charges of bribery that were made against them. The return made in each case is very volum-inous, and consists of two large volumes of testimony, and also all the charges and specifica-tions that were made against the officers.

The Commissioners received vesterday, from the Court of Appeals an order reinstating Detective John F. Mitchell of the Elizabeth street station, who was dismissed from the force in February last, Mitchell disappeared in that month and was not heard from for ten days. The Police Commissioners dismissed him for being absent five days without leave. The Court

being absent five days without leave. The Court of Appeals ordered his reinstatement on the ground that he was suffering from temporary aberration of mind during the time of his disappearance and could not be held responsible for his acts.

Commissioner Martin said that under the decision the Board of Police in similar cases would have to show the condition of an officer in the time that he was away.

"Any policeman," he said, "could absent himself, and when he returned claim that he was suffering from temporary aberration of mind. Some would have frequent attacks."

The Board ordered Mitchell's reinstatement, and assigned him to duty in the Fifth street station.

The Board ordered Mitchell's reinstatement, and assigned him to duty in the Fifth street station.

The application for retirement of Sergeant William O'Toole of the Leonard street station was laid over by the Board. O'Toole was accused before the Lexow committee of extorting money from 'Dr.' Whitehead while he, O'Toole was not have of the Essex Market Court squad. O'Toole has been acting Captain of the Leonard street squad ever since the dismissal of Capt. Doherty. He put in his application for retirement the day that he was implicated in the testimony given before the Senate committee.

Superintendent Byrnes recommended that O'Toole be relieved of the command of the Fifth precinct and sent back to take charge of the Essex Market squad. This was done. Sergeant Norman Westervelt was made acting Captain of the Leonard street squad.

Detective Sergeant Michael F. Lyman was reported to be permanently disabled from illness. He is insane.

Capt Schmittberger reported that Patrolman James Wright of his command had resigned. Wright went on the sick list on Nov. 2. On Wednesday last he sent his shield and fire key to the station house with a note to the Captain that he had concluded to resign. The messenger who brought the shield and fire key said he met the officer at the Grand Central Depot. Wright will be tried on charges for being absent without leave.

Patroliman Eugene S. Kass of the East 126th

will be tried on charges for being absent without leave.

Patrolman Eugene S. Kass of the East 126th
street station, was dropped from the rolls. He
had been absent five days without leave.

The Hoard ordered Roundsman Joseph Devlin
and Patrolmen Dennis Keating, Herman F.
Ludwig, Richard Burk, E. F. Douglas, John
Flatley, Solomon Cohen, and John K. Krushinsky to appear before it on Tuesday, Nov. 20.
These are the officers who have been accused of
obtaining their appointment through fraudulent
civil service examinations. The Commissioners
will hold an investigation on the day named.

MRS. VON CORT'S CASE.

Mrs. Atkius Trying to Prove that She is Mrs. Von Cort's Daughter. The motion of Mrs. Charlotte O. Von Cort to set aside a commission instituted to determine her sanity by Mrs. Florence Delight Atkins, who says she is her daughter, was argued before Justice Truax of the Supreme Court yesterday. The Sheriff's jury at the first hearing dis-

but it was stayed by this motion.

Ernest M. Welsh, counsel for Mrs. Von Cort, contended that the evidence before the Comnissioners, supplemented by affidavits of the witnesses called at the hearing, showed that Mrs. Atkins was not the daughter of Mrs. Von Cort, and so had no standing to move for the Commission. He said that Mrs. Von Cort had aken Mrs. Atkins and Mrs. Atkins's family in Mrs. Von Cort's house, 839 East 188th street, about four years ago. Mrs. Atkins was to provide for the keep of Mrs. Von Cort and pay her \$10 a month. Mrs. Atkins has not kept her agreement and proceedings had been begun to disposessa her, Mrs. Von Cort had conveyed this house, which was about all she had, to her nephew, Willis D. Warfield, steward at the Astor House, the consideration being that Warfield would maintain her while she lived. After this conveyance was made he said that Mrs. Atkins had begun the proceedings to have Mrs. Von Cort adjudged insane.

William L. Clark, counsel for Mrs. Atkins, read an affidavit of Dr. Matthew D. Field to the effect that Mrs. Von Cort is suffering from senile dementia, and Mr. Clark said that one of her delusions is that Mrs. Atkins is not her daughter. He said the evidence showed that Mrs. Atkins is the daughter of Mrs. Von Cort by Mrs. Von Cort first husband, Charles E. Osborne. The Judge gave counsel further time to submit papers and reserved decision. Mrs. Von Cort's house, 839 East 168th street

The Baby Lived but a Few Minutes-

Stopped by the Police. A wake, which began in a stuffy little room at 20 Washington street over the body of a dead baby on Nov. 5, was stopped by the police on Thursday night. The room where the wake took place is occupied by John Mahoney, an engineer, and his young wife Catherine. On Monday Mrs. Mahoney gave birth to a boy baby. The infant died shortly afterward and was laid on a small table, dressed in a long white muslin dress and surrounded by flowers. A lighted taper was placed at the head of the table, and from Monday afternoon until Thursday night Mrs. Mahoney and her friends continued a wake over the body.

Mrs. Mahoney and her friends continued a wake over the body.

In the mean time some of the other tenants of the house had begun to grow nervous, and on Thursday night one of them notified the police of the Charles street station. It was said that Mrs. Mahoney had spent the money with which she should have buried the child in buying beer, she told the police, however, that she had plenty of money for funeral expenses. She said the baby was her first child and that she wanted to keep it as long as sine could. She had been to an undertaker's, but, as the latter did not seem to be in any furry, she had decided to keep up the wake until he came.

People about the neighborhood said that, had of the police interfered the baby his very weed. wake until he came.
People about the neighborhood said that, had not the police interfered, the baby's body would probably have remained in her room indefinitely.

JOHN KEENAN'S BREWERY. The Sherts Takes Possession of the David

The Sheriff yesterday took charge of the place of business of the David Jones Company, ale brewery, at First avenue and Forty-fourth atreet, on six executions aggregating \$3.850, in

favor of the following merchandise creditors: Neidlinger & Sons, \$2,768; Cercaline Manu-Neidlinger & Sons, \$73,708; Cercainse Manufacturing Company, \$389; Tegetmeier & Riepe, \$312; Weils & Willetts, \$210; Richard Grant Company, \$171. It was stated resterday that proceedings have been taken in the Court of Common Pleas for the voluntary dissolution of the company and the appointment of a receiver, but no decision had been rendered when the court adjourned. Patrick Klernan was recommended for receiver.

mended for receiver.

This is the company over which there has been so much hillgation between Augustus H. Docharty and John Keenan, minority stockholders, on the one side, and Patrick Niernan on the other. In August last indigment of foreclosure and sale on a \$50.000 mortgage held by Patrick H. Kiernan was obtained, but a stay of sale was granted pending proceedings for a voluntary dissalution of the company. The company was formed on June 30, 1814, with a capital stock of \$200,000, and hought the brewesty from the David Jones estate.

A Safe Blown Open with Dynamite,

POUGHEEPSIE, Nov. 9. - A decidedly bungling ion was committed by two burglars in this city this morning at about 1 o'clock. The deed was done in the office of the James Reynolds Ele-vator Company, whose building is on the outvalor company, whose building is on the out-skirts of the city. The knob was knocked of the large three-ton safe and the hole filled with dynamite. The force of the explosion threw the large heavy door through the side of the office and into the street. The office fixtures are a total wavel. The birglars got \$44 in money and two valuable good watches. No clue to the perpetrators has been found, and it is believed they have left the city.

Two Train Hobbers Caught,

PHONIE, Ariz., Nov. 9.—Kid Thompson and tol. Hopper, two of the Roscoe train robbers, have been captured at the foot of Reno Mount sales and some brought here last evening. The restores formula desponentially, only surrendering on modification of good, treatment and after fifty stone has been fired.

Laxonas, Neb., Nev. 9.- The Nebraska Relief Commission appointed by the Governor to arrange for drought sufferers in western Nebraska organised yesterday. The Secretary said he considered the situation a grave one and that the amount of destitution in the western part of the State has not been in the least craggerated. RAPID TRANSIT HEARINGS.

THE COMMISSIONERS INVITE SUG-GESTIONS FROM THE PUBLIC.

Open Sessions to He Held Next Tuesday and Wednesday-So Much Decided Yes-terday-Powers and Duties of the Board. In accordance with a resulution adopted by the Rapid Transit Bailroad Commission at their dent Alexander E. Orr called them together has devolved upon them as the result of the election. Mayor Gilroy was the only member absent. Those in attendance were President Orr, Comptroller Fitch, William Steinway, Seth Low, John Claffin, John H. Starin, and John H. Inman. There were also present Secretary Del-afield, Henry B. Seekman, and Albert B. Board-

man, counsel, and Chief Engineer Parsons.

In accordance with the custom which the new Commission has established their meeting was a secret one. At the end of the meeting, after all the members of the Board had left the build-ing, Mr. Delafield said that they had spent 1% ours in discussing the routes designed by the old Board and plans for a new route north of

old Board and plans for a new routs borth of Forty-second street on the east side. Everybody had joined in this discussion, and this resolution had been adopted:

"Resolved, That public hearings be given on Tuesday and Wednesday, Nov. 13 and 14, from 1:30 to 4:30 P. M., at which persons will be heard who desire to suggest changes in the routes already provisionally adopted by the Board and to make suggestions as to the extension of the east side routes above the Grand Central Depot."

"That's all that was arrived at," said Mr. Delafield.

"That's all that was arrived at," said Mr. Delafield.
Under the amendments to the Rapid Transit acts passed by the Legislature last winter, it has become the duty of the Board to consider the routes, plans, and specifications isid out by their predecessors for which consents have been obtained, and either to proceed with the building of these routes and provide for their operation or to change these plans and to obtain, first, the consent of the Common Council and the Mayor, and if possible of the property owners along the proposed routes, and in the absence of these to get an order of the Supreme Court authorising them to take the property for these routes.

thorizing them to take the property for these routes.

"As soon as such consents, where necessary, have been obtained," the act further provides, "the Heard shall enter into a contract with any person, firm or corporation which, in the opinion of said Board, shall be best qualified to fulfil and carry out said contract for the construction of said road or roads upon the routes, and in accordance with the plans and specifications so adopted, for such sum or same of money, to be raised and paid out of the treasury of said otty, as hereinbefore provided and on such terms and conditions, not inconsistent with the aforesaid plans and specifications so the said that the aforesaid plans and specifications of the public interest, and said Board may contract for the construction of the whole road, or all the roads provided for by the aforesaid plans, in a single contract, or may by separate contracts, executed from time to time, provide for the construction of parts of said road or roads as the necessities of asid city and the increase of its population may in the judgment of said Board require.

"Such contract shall also provide that the person, firm, or corporation so contracting to construct said road or roads for a term of years to be specified in said contract, not less than thirty-five nor more than fifty years, and upon such terms and conditions as to the rates of fare to be charged, and conditions of service to be furnished and otherwise as asid Board shall deem to be best suited to the public interests, and subject to such public supervision, and to such conditions, regulations, and requirements as may be determined upon by said Board."

The rent to be paid by this contractor is to be a sum not less than 1 per cent, in addition to the interest charges upon the bonds which will be issued to pay for building the road, and the contract will be renewable upon such terms as the Board may deem just or the city may provide in the contractived for three successive weeks in at least four of the daily papers of the city. outes.

"As soon as such consents, where necessary, ave been obtained," the act further provides.

D. A. R. AT SHERRY'S.

To Celebrate the Anniversary of George

The Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution held a reunion at Sherry's resterday afternoon. The meeting, being the first of the society this fall, was devoted almost entirely to necessary items of business relative to amend-ing the by-laws of the society. Mrs. James P. Kernochan, the President, resigned the chair to Kernochan, the President, resigned the chair to Mrs. Roger A. Pryor, who drafted the original constitution of the society. Mrs. Pryor suggested several changes in the by-laws, the most important of which was the proposition to raise the initiation fee from \$1 to \$10. Mrs. Pryor's suggestion met with no opposition, and will be acted upon at the next meeting of the society. More than half of the 300 members were present at the meeting.

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During the winter the business of the society will be combined with pleasure. A series of purely social gatherings and afternoon entertainments have been planned by the officers to occur at frequent intervals, and on the programme is a unique reception to be given in January on the 136th anniversary of the wedding of Mrs. Martha Custis and Col. George Washington. The celebration is being planned on a scale which will make it one of the leading social events of the year.

The membership of the national society has increased from 4,000 to 8,000 the past year.

IS LIEUT, WELSH IRRESPONSIBLES A Court of Inquiry Considers His Breach of Discipline at Evanston.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9 .- The Retiring Board appointed by the Secretary of War to inquire into the case of Lieut. B. C. Weish of the Fifteenth Regiment, who struck his superior officer, Col. rofton, in the face during the military operations at Evanston last summer, and to deter nine whether he should be court martialled or mine whether he should be court martialled or retired for mental disability, met yesterday in the office of Gen. Miles. The Board is composed of Gen. Miles. Col. E. M. Heyl, Lieut. (ol. Albert Hartsuff, Major A. C. Girard, Major E. B. Williston, and Capt. M. P. Maus.
Lieut. Welsh was the only witness examined. He repudiated the idea that he was mentally unsound when he assaulted Col. Crofton. Evidence was submitted to the Board showing that the Lieutenant while at Fort Buford, Mon., was very ill and that his brain was then affected. One of the surgeons made an official report at that time to the effect that Weish was liable, under strong excitement, to become mentally irresponsible. The proceedings of the Ketfring Board were secret and will be reported to the Secretary of War.

THE ADMISSION OF LEE YUEN. Postmaster Bayton Not a Good Witness for the Chinese-A Test Case,

Postmaster Dayton was a witness yesterday efore United States Commissioner Shields in the examination of Lee Yuen for admission into this country. Lee Yuen was a cigar maker on Park Row, and in 1893 left the country for China. He returned by way of Canada, and was China. He returned by way of Canada, and was admitted on the representation that he was a morchant, dealing in teas and Chinese goods at 5 Mott street. A witness had testified that Lee Yuen had been seen at 5 Mott street by Postmaster Dayton, Street Cleaning Commissioner Andrews, and several others. Postmaster Dayton, except the commissioner conditions of the control of the cont

FIGOROUS BENJAMIN SCHWARTE, He Successfully Defends Himself Against Brownsville Strikers.

The striking Brownsyttle tailors made an attack on Thursday on Benjamin Schwarts, an employee of Freedman & Co., as he was on 'his way to his home in Thetford street. After firing several blank cartridges to attract the police Schwartz backed up against a fence and de-fended himself with a bale silek. Hefore the arrival of the police Sehwartz struck klorris Cohon on the head with the stick. He was taken to St. Mary's Hospital. It was with diffi-culty that the police rescued Schwartz from the

satisfies.

Owing to threats made by the strikers it is deemed advisable to have Schwarts's family removed from their home in Brownsville. Police Commissioner Welles says that in a few months he will have a sub-police station in the heart of the Brownsville district.

National League for the Protection American Institutions.

The annual meeting of the National League for the Protection of American Institutions was held on Thursday at the headquarters in Madisons avenue. Dr. James W. King, the general sog avenue. Dr. James W. King, the general secretary, made a report of the year's work. It was announced that the Unitarians and the Friends had decided to receive no more money from the national Treasury for their educational work among the Indians. The Methodists Presbyterians, Congregationalists, and Episcopalians, having previously withdrawn, the Roman Catholics and the Lutherans are now the only recipients of money from the national Government for Indian education. HERE'S A MISSUIDED CONSUL.

Wants the Police to Prevent the Armos nes from Parading in New York. The following letter from Yamail Assin, Act ing Consul-General of Turkey, was forwarded to the Potice Board yesterday by Mayor Gilroy:

to the Police Board yesterday by Mayor Gilrov:
Both the United States Government and the
American public knew of the existence here of
the revolutionary Armenian secieties, trying to
upset the law in Turkey and to influence in their
favor, by false assertions, the great American
nation. I am quite aware of the utter opposition
of Americans to illegal and, criminal intrigues of all kinds, and although I am
convinced of the failure in the United
States of the Armenian intrigues, yet I
know that the Armenian newspapers publish
abroad long accounts containing false statements regarding a supposed sympathy of Amercans toward revolutionary schemes in Turkey.
One way that Armenian have to misrepresent
abroad the American public opinion is the following:

One way that Armenians have to misrepresent abroad the Americaa public opinion is the following:

They simply organize from time to time processions in the New York streets. These processions remain surely totally unnoticed here, and yet the Armenians try, through their press, to make Europe believe that the processions in question are applauded by all in New York. This is wrong and unjust, and it ought, I think, to be put a stop to.

I know, of course, that processions, when peaceful and orderly, are permitted by the Mayor of the city, and that they are authorized by the law. But I also know that you have in these matters a discretionary power, that is to say, that you are the only judge as to authorizing or not any processions. However orderly, therefore, such processions may be, you can very well not authorize them for reasons of high policy, fairness, or advisability. Now, you know how close are the ties of friendship that unite Turkey and the United States, You know how friendly is his imperial Majesty, the Sultan, toward all Americans and their Government; and the above facts will put you, I hope, in a position to know the way revolutionary Armenians do make capital out of your laws and generosity. I trus, therefore, that for all these reasons you will never in the future grant to Armanians the permission to parade in the streets of New York with the view, as I said, of misrepresenting their position to parade in the streets of New York with the view, as I said, of misrepresenting their position to parade in the streets of New York with the view, as I said, of misrepresenting their position to parade in the streets of New York with the view, as I said, of misrepresenting their position to parade in the streets of New York with the view, as I said, of misrepresenting their position to parade in the streets of New York with the view, as I said, of misrepresenting their position to parade in the streets of New York with the view, as I said, of misrepresenting their position to parade in the streets of New Yo

orrect: It was said to me that some revolutionary armenians—again in order to impress falsely armeniaus—again in order to impress falsely ublic opinion in Europe—asked you to provide hem with arms and to grant them permission o form a sort of Armenian regiment in New

to form a sort of Armenian regiment in New York.

The rumor seems to me absurd, and I am sure no permission for such a thing could ever have been obtained from lawful authorities of such a city as New York. However, I thought it advisable to bring this also to your notice.

Hoping that you will be so kind as to send me a favorable and early reply on these important points. I have the honor to remain, sir, yours very respectfully. Sandil Assis,

Acting Consul-General of Turkey.

Mr. Assin enclosed a newspaper clipping giving an account of a parade and meeting held by Armenians, at which speeches were made against Turkish rule. The letter was filed—as a ouriosity.

The Jury to Settle Whether He Was of Sound Mind When He Signed,

The action of Hammerslough Bros., clothiers many actions brought on the \$130,000 of notes which Jacob Finelite endorsed and in which he sets up mental incapacity at the time of the endorsements—was concluded before Justice Conlan of the City Court yesterday, and the jury was directed to bring in a scaled verdict

this morning.

Mr. Finelite was thrown from his carriage June 8, 1893, and sustained a fracture of the skull, resulting in the removal of a piece of the skull bone about the size of a five-cent piece. A. H. King & Co., ciothiers, the retail branch of Cohen, Ball & Co., falled in June, 1893. Finelte had married a daughter of Mr. Ball of the firm of Cohen, Ball & Co. A. H. King & Co.

ite had married a daughter of Mr. Ball of the firm of Cohen, Ball & Co. A. H. King & Co. made an arrangement with their creditors in July, 1893, at 40 cents on the dollar, the creditors taking notes endorsed by Finelite. Subsequently A. H. King & Co. failed again, and Finelite transferred his property to his relatives. Finelite says he has no recollection of endorsing these notes, but he has a dim recollection of transferringsome property.

Dr. A. E. Covert of the Manhattan Hospital told about the removal of Finelite to that institution on June 8, 1893, and said he remained there until July 1, 1893. He had been unconscious for the most part of four or five days. Dr. Covert said yesterday that Finelite had not regained his faculties when he was discharged. Br. Charles L. Dana, said that the faculties might be disordered from such an injury as Finelite had sustained, and he said that he had found evidence of such disorder in Finelite as inte as last Tuesday.

Dr. George W. Jacoby testified that he had listened to the evidence of Finelite the day before, in which he in part said that he did not know whether he could distinguish between \$1,000 and \$51 bill, and Dr. Jacoby said it appeared that Finelite was simulating insanty. The evidence was stricken out and Dr. Jacoby said, in answer to another question, that he could not say whether Finelite is of sound mine or not.

Bluefields, Nicaragua, brings news of a happy ending to the recent troubles there. Gen. Ca-beza, who is in command of the district, renoved the martial law which has prevailed ever since the rising of the Mosquito Indians. On Oct. 29 the Government which was chosen Sept. 29, and which includes several Americans, was installed with considerable pomp. Gen. Cabe za presided, and nearly all the Americans in the colony were present. The Government building was decorated with American and Nicaraguan was decorated with American and Nicaraguan flags, and harmony prevalled between the people who were so lately on unfriendly terms. Two Americans, one of them Mr. David Ingram, a son of the late political pioneer, was appointed in the Council of Government. Another American was made Alcalde, or Image, and three Americans were appointed to the Municipal Council of the town of Binefields. The Americans took oath to obey the laws of Nicaragua. In honor of the event the day was made a public holiday and the rejoicing was kept up for three days. The settlement of the difficulties was received with much satisfaction by the Americans in Bluefields, who compose the dominant influence there. The terms practically acknowledge the sovereignity of Nicaragua ever the country, but Nicaragua concedes the right of local government and practically places the statusion is regarded as so satisfactory that most of the refugees have returned to Bluefields.

NOT SO POOR AS HE LOOKED. William Watraven Brought His Savings to

lits Brother and Then Died. A few weeks since John Walraven of Ridge rood, N. J., was visited by his brother William, whom he had not seen in many years. William was in poor health and had the general appearance of a man to whom the world had esented the rude exterior. His worldly goods, aside from the meagre and inexpensive garments covering his body, was an old trunk that
John recalled as an helrloom of the family,
from which time and travel had removed the last
hair with which it was once coated, and many
rents in the bare leather showed the wood leneath. William asked his brother John for
asylum, saying that he was wore out and had no
place to go to or means to maintain himself.
John told the weary triveller to remain as
long as he wished. He gave him a good room,
called in a doctor to attend him when forced
to give up the fight against disease, and when,
a few days since, the looked for end came. Wililiam was decently buried. John thought
nothing of the battered old trunk until this
week, when he determined to examine it to
gratify his curiosity. The result was as great a
surprise to Mr. Walrayen as the election returns were to Referendum Knappen of the same
town. The truck contained Soio in gold cola
and a bank book showing \$100 on deposit; also
a will giving the heirioom and contents to John. nents covering his body, was an old trunk that

Subscriptions Returned-

Mayor's Secretary Willis Holly sent a letter esterday to each of the subscribers to the fund for the relief of the sufferers from the forest fires in Wisconsin returning his subscription. This step was taken because Gov. Peck off Wis-consin declined to accept the subscriptions on the ground that the States affected had them-salves contributed sufficient relief. The amount received by Mayor Gifroy was \$1,381. All has been returned but \$7, which was sent without a name or address. This subscription has been turned over to the St. Vincent de Paul Society, The sum of \$500 was returned to Henry Irving.

Funeral of Banici De Forest Lord, The funeral services over the body of the late Daniel De Forest Lord were conducted yesterday forenoon at Trinity Chapel by the Rev. Dr. W. H. Vibbert, assisted by the Rev. S. W. Sayras of Far Rockaway, The pail bearers were Juhn A. Stewart, Frederick D. Tarpon, Stephen P. Nash, James C. Carter, Richard S. Enmet, Dr. Henry Brisler, Marcellus Hartley, John D. Jones, Alexander H. Stevens, and Charles P. Southmayd, Among others present were Joseph H. Choate, Dr. Charles Butler, and Sidney Smith. The Interment was in Greenwood. WHY DID MISS WOOD DO IT? LITTLE THE WORSE FOR HER AT-TEMPT AT SUICIDE.

Taken Home by Her Brother, Who Apparently Cannot Expinin Why Sho Teled to Amphysiate Hernolf-Her Sich Mother Kept in Ignorana of the Attempt. Miss Elizabeth Wood, the young woman who was found on Thursday in a room in the Cos-mopolitan Hotel, at West Broadway and Chambers street, suffering from gas asphyxiation, was declared out of danger yesterday afternoon at the new Hudson Street Hospital, where she had been taken. She will not talk to any one about the matter, and her brother, E. H. Wood, can only say that she has been very despondent for the last few weeks. At the boarding house at 221 West Forty-fifth street, where she lives, very little is known about her. Two weeks ago Miss Wood, her aged invalid mother, and her brother moved into the house. Mr. Wood went to business early every morning and returne late in the evening, while Miss Wood stayed in the room with her sick mother, hardly ever coming down to the dining room for her meals.
On Wednesday Miss Wood came down stairs to lunch. She hurried through the meal, saying she had some shopping to do and left the house. About an hour later she returned carrying small bundle. She met some one in the hall and said that she was tired out watching her mother all day and night, and was becoming sick. Then she went up to her mother, but came

mother all day and night, and was becoming sick. Then she went up to her mother, but came down again in a few moments, saying she was going out shopping again. That was the last heard of her at the boarding house.

Her brother came home as usual that evening, and was surprised to find his elster not at home. He became more anxious and worried as the hours peased by and she did not return. Finally, at 2 o'clock Thursday morning, he left the house and went to Police Headquarters and had a general alarm sent out for the missing woman. Then he went back to his mother, from whom he had to keep the news of her daughter's disappearance. When Thursday morning came he set out to search for his sister, but was unsuccessful. He returned to his mother at noon. Shortly afterward he received a message from the bospital, telling him of his sister's condition. Where Miss Wood went on leaving the house the second time is not known. Shortly after 3 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon she entered the Cosmopolitan Hotel, went up to the desk, and asked for a room. Chief Clerk J. S. Perkins sesigned her to a room. She registered as M. Wood in a clear, bold hand, more like a man's handwriting than a woman's. Then, after paying a day's run in advance, she retired to her room, and that was the last heard of her. Thursday, at neon, Clerk Perkins made out his report, and, wishing to know if Miss Wood had left the hotel, he sent a beil boy up to her room. The boy soon returned and said that a smell of gas was coming out of 169 and that he could not get any response from knocking of the hotel, was one he beil boy up to her room. The boy soon returned and said that a smell of gas was coming out of 169 and that he could not get any response from knocking on the door, the porter finally forced it open. Not being able so get any response from knocking on the door, the porter finally forced it open. He found Miss Wood lying upon the bed unconscious, while the gas was escaping from the burner, which was open. An ambulance was summoned and she was tak

ASBURY PARK IN BAD LUCK.

Three Supreme Court Decisions that Seem Contrary to Its Wishes. ASBURY PARK, Nov. 9.-Three decisions just endered by the Supreme Court of New Jersey affect Asbury Park. One of them decides the the Asbury Park and Belmar Railway Company laid its tracks two years ago along the highway in front of his property. The road extends from Asbury Park to Belmar, two miles. The com-pany was advised that if the Council of Neptuno City could be induced to grant a franchise Mr. Batchelor's consent would not be necessary.

This grant was obtained and the company aid its tracks. According to the present decision it will be necessary to remove the tracks. The road is a great convenience to Asbury Park and Belmar, and people are highly indignant over Mr. Batchelor's persistent opposition. All the other property owners concerned gave their

might be disordered from such an injury as Finelite had sustained, and he said that he had found evidence of such disorder in Finelite as late as last Tuesday.

Dr. George W. Jacoby testified that he had listened to the evidence of Finelite the day before, in which he in part said that he did not know whether he could distinguish between a \$1.000 and a \$1 bill, and Dr. Jacoby said it appeared that Finelite was simulating insanity. The evidence was stricken out and Dr. Jacoby said, in answer to snother question, that he could not say whether Finelite is of sound mind or not.

PEACE IN BLUEFIELDS.

The New Government Installed and Everybody Seems Happy.

New Oblinance, Nov. 9.—The steamer John Wilson, which arrived here last night from Bluefields, Nicaragua, brings news of a happy.

borough License law, may make it imperative on the part of the borough to remit all the license fees collected under the ordinance, amounting to several thousand dollars.

A HARDENED CRIMINAL, AGED 10. Laughed When Sentenced, and Said He Would Try to Escape.

Samuel Rowe, 10 years old, was sent yesterday to the Truant Home by Justice Goetting in he Lee Avenue Police Court, Williamsburgh, on complaint of his mother, Mrs. Ellen Rowe of 431 Marcy avenue. She said that the boy had become a thief, and she could not reform him. On Thursday morning the boy and William Rowell, who is 13 years old, went to Corona, L. I., where they robbed the money drawer in Newman & Co.'s saloon and got \$2. They were captured, and Rowell was sent to the House of Refuge by Justice Monteverde of Newton

Refuge by Justice Monteverde of Newton. Rowe was too young to be sent to the same place, and the Newtown authorities turned him over to the Brecklyn Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

Agent Mayer went to the boy's house, and Mrs. Rowe told him that the boy disappeared in his night olothes a week ago. She said that in order to keep him in the house she hid his clothes. He got clothes from a companion and slept in wagons and stables at night. Mrs. Rowe went to court to make a compaint against him. She told Justice Goetting that Rowell had made a thief out of her Samuel and her two other sons. Mayer told the Court that Rowe was an expert burglar, tilltapper, sneak thief, and look picker, and had been frequently arrested in the last two years, but was always let go.

The boy laughed when he was sentenced, and said he would try to escape from the Truant Home. According to Agent Mayer, Samuel and the gang he associated with have stolen hundreds of dollars' worth of property in the last three years.

TORONTO'S BOODLE CASE. Testimony that Alderman Stewart De anaded a 513,000 Bribe.

TORONTO, Nov. 9.-in the Aldermanic boodle nvestigation, yesterday afternoon, Alderman Stewart denied on oath any connection with the lighting contracts, as alleged by previous witnesses, or that he had been approached by any-lody. Manager Wright of the Toronto Electric Light Company swore positively that Stewart, in his own office, demanded \$13,000 on behalf of in his own office, demanded \$13,000 on behalf of himself and other Aldermen on the Executive Committee before the Toronto Electric Light Company could secure the contract for lighting the city. Wright then handed Judge McDougail the names of interested Aldermen, which the tours withheld in the interest of justice. Alderman Stowart samilted showing Mainager Wright false Equires purporting to be figures of the factories. For the street lighting contract. The figures were considerably above the actual tender of the Toronto railway company, and were admittedly given as a decoy in the interest of other parties tendering.

Burgiare Rob a National Bank, ELYBIA, O., Nov. 9.—The national bank at Oberlin was robbed last night. This morning it was found that the front door had been forced was found that the front not the mainte. Valu-and the safe blown open with dynamite. Valu-able papers were scattered about the room. The vanit was not entered. The robbers secured \$200 in aliver, but did not have time to open the inner safe containing most of the bank's money.

BRAIN WORKERS

should use WINCHESTER'S STPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME AND SODA to keep the statum supplied with Posphorus, and thus richin the Viral Force. Nevez Fower, and Eusegy. It directly liens and builds up the whole nervota said general synthesis. SOLD BY DEUGGISTS.

A.25 cent PIPE and a ONE POUND bale of DUKES ORE MIXIURE everypipe DUKE'S Stamped MIXTURE

FEIGENBAUM SENTENCED TO DIE.

He Protests Before the Recorder that He Did Not Murder Mrs. Hoffman. Carl Feigenbaum, who was convicted on Wednesday of murder in the first degree in cut-ting the throat of his landlady, Mrs. Juliana Hoffman, in her rooms, at 544 Sixth street, was called to the bar of the General Sessions yester-

day before Recorder Smyth for sentence.

Mrs. Hoffman's son had testified that he saw
Feigenbaum cut his mother's throat. When Feigenbaum was arrested there was blood on his hands. He said to the policeman, "I insane." His counsel, Lawyers Pentecost and Lawton, did not set up insanity as a part of his defence on his trial. Mr. Pentecost said to a re-porter that he would have made that plea if he had had the means to employ experts to support the theory of insanity, but he and Mr. Lawton being assigned by the Court to defend Feigenaum, who was destitute, were to be paid only

for their services.

Though there was no evidence of insanity offered, after the jury had neen out deliberating several hours, they returned to the court room, and the foreman said that some of the jurors believed they had seen evidences of "periodic insanity" in Feigenbaum's conduct during the trial, and asked whether they could consider that matter. Recorder Smyth said that they were sworn to determine the case upon the tes-timony and upon nothing else, and that they should not theorize as to a matter which had not been introduced in evidence. Then the jury retired, and returned within a few minutes with a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. Feigenbaum burst into tears and cried out, "I am innocent: I am crazy."

When Feigenbaum was brought into the court room yesterday morning he wept and sobbed. He does not speak English, and when Clerk Davenport asked him, through the inter-preter, what he had to say why judgment of death should not be pronounced upon him, he

answered;
"As sure as there is a God in heaven, I am innocent. I did not do it."
Then he beat his breast with his hands and
extended them toward the ceiling, weeping and
sobbing. sobbing. "On the firstday of September, Feigenbaum," on the firstday of September, Feigenbaum," said Recorder Smyth, "you committed the crime of homicide in taking the life of Juliana Hoffman,"

They testified faisely," cried Feigenbaum.

"They testified faisely," cried Feigenbaum.

"The murder committed by you was one of the most atrocious that has ever come to my attention," Recorder Smyth went on.

"I always tried to make an honest living. I would be ashamed to kill a poor old woman," cried out Feigenbaum.

"The evidence," the Recorder continued, "established the fact clearly that the killing of this woman was preceded by deliberation and premeditation, and was evidently for the purpose of rebbling her of the few dollars that she possessed."

of rebbing her of the few dollars that she possessed."

"I didn't know that she had the money," exclaimed Feigenbaum between his sobs, "and I didn't know that the man who was with me was such a bad man."

Feigenbaum's defence had been that a friend whom he had permitted to sleep in his room had killed Mrs. Hoffman.

"There is but one punishment for this orime, and that is death," continued the Recorder.

"As Jesus Christ was crucified innocent, so I will be," Feigenbaum said. "I am innocent, to God, I am innocent. I am an old man, 63 years of age, and wouldn't take a knife to kill that old woman."

The Hecorder sentenced Feigenbaum to die by electricity on Dec. 17. While Clerk Carroll read the death warrant Feigenbaum sobbed, wept, beat his breast with his hands, and cried out, "I am innocent, I am innocent." He was taken back to his cell in the Tombs.

BURNED THE LOCK AWAY. Novel but Unsuccessful Scheme of Clever

Skilled burglars have been at work in Orange for the last four weeks. On Wednesday night they got into the house of Francis H. Holmes in Ridge street by prying open a window with a jimmy. They probably worked quietly, as none of the family, who sleep on the second floor, was disturbed. The burglars went into the dining room and gathered up silverware valued at \$250. There were some plated articles within easy reach, but the robbers did not take them. Before prying open the window they tried a novel and noiseless method of opening the rear

novel and noiseless method of opening the rear door leading into the dining room. They are fire to the woodwork around the look and the fastenings were burned away. Unfortunately for the robbers the door was fastened from the inside with a bolt, and they were obliged to resort to the jimmy.

The burglars next visited the house of Mrs. Bradshaw, two doors below Mr. Holmes's house. Here they took a few articles of silver. Before leaving they smashed and mutilated several plated articles which were on the sideboard in the dining room. The local police are mystified by the clever work.

Arrests in the Berthold Malpraetice Cas Anna Moebius, midwife, of 542 East Eightieth street, and Richard Kush of 165 Essex street, were indicted by the Grand Jury on Friday fo complicity in the performance of a criminal operation upon Agnes Berthold, aged 20, of 95 East Seventh street on the 4th, 8th, and 11th of East Seventh street on the 4th, 8th, and 11th of December, 1891. Kush and Mrs. Moebius were arrested yesterday by Detective Sergeants Reilly and Von Gerichten, and were committed to the Tombs, each in default of \$5,000 bail. "Dr." Whitehead, who was a witness before the Lexow committee, said yesterday that on Dec. 4 he was arraigned on this charge before Police Justice Koch, who held him in \$5,000 bail. As he testified before the Lexow committee, he was told by a policoman that he could get a bondsman for \$500. He refused to pay this amount, and then his bail was reduced to \$2,500; and impon the payment of \$250 bail was given for him and he was released.

Contractor Kellum Sued for Slander, BASYLON, L. I., Nov. 9.-Papers were served o-day in a slander suit brought in the Supreme Court by Mrs. Martha J. Smith, whose hus and, John Henry Smith, is employed by the band, John Henry Smith, is employed by the estate of Henry Havemeyer at West Islip, against Henry J. Kellum, one of the largest and best known contractors in this county. The plaintiff, who has retained John H. Reid as counsel, alleges that the defendant publicly attacked her character. The amount of damages is not named in the complaint. Mr. Kellum will file an answer in a few days.

More Ill Luck for the Steam Yacht Vision GREENPORT, L. L. Nov. 9.-The steam yacht Vision, while passing through Gardiner's Bay, on her way to New York, this morning, broke her shaft. The fishing steamer Cushnet towed her to Greenport harbor. The night before her departure, while she was moored at the end of Tuthill's Wharf, she was run into by the steamer Stering, and her bowsprit was turn off, bite is owned by Clarence McKim.

Agreed to Work for Less Wages. Onange, Nov: O.-The masons of Orange have

lecided to work for \$3 per day, instead of \$3.50, which has been paid for a number of years. The journeymen decided to do this at the carnest seriest of the master masons. By agreeing to cut down the scale to \$3 per day the Orange workmen avoid violating the rules of the union.

New Corporations. ALBANY, Nov. 9.—The following companies ere incorporated to-day: The Depow Natural Gas Company of Buffalo, to hore for and distribute natural gas in Eric county. Capital, \$10,000. Directors: John O'Brien, Frank L. Phennig, Seerge K. M. Clark of Buffalo, and others.
The National Rosate and Tile Company of New York, Uty. Capital, \$60,000. Directors: Charles F. Parmity, James Westervelt, and Malcolm S. Potter of New York, 114.

James Westervelt, and Halcolm S. Poster of New York of You H. H. Adams Company of Brooklyn, to conduct planing mills and to deal in socal and wood and building materials and to deal in and improve real solution in materials and to deal in and improve real solution in final control of the materials and to deal in and improve real solutions. H. H. Adams, Y. B. Havens, L. J. Toerry, F. Grows, and P. Schusti of Brooklyn.

The Doubring & Van Fireproching Company, to construct frequency work in New York (Hy. Capital, 350,000, firectors: ft. W. Nucl. and others of New York (Hy. Capital, H. W. Nytel, and others of New York (Hy. Capital, 415,000, Directors: S. H. Blachastill of New York city and Bloom Hackastol and Engune Berry of Brooklyn.

The Eagle Printing and Publishing Company, to conduct a general printing and publishing business in New York city. Capital, 10,000, Directors (Adming Company, to conduct a general printing and publishing business in New York city. Capital, 110,000, Directors (Adming to the Section), and the Section of New York (Hy. Capital, 110,000, Directors (Adming to the Section), and the Section of New York (Hy. Capital, 110,000, Directors (Adming to the Section), and the Section of New York (Hy. Capital, 110,000, Directors (Adming to the Section), and the Section of New York (Hy. Capital).

COULDN'T MAKE THEM PAY UP. Warehousemen Had No Bight to Collect Money to Defeat Legislation.

About twenty storage warehousemen in Brooklyn got together in March last to defeat a bill in the Legislature which provided for the payment of a \$1,000 license and the filing of a \$20,000 bond by every warehouseman in the \$20,000 bond by every warehouseman in the State. All the men who were interested in the measure were assessed for employing counsel to defeat the bill. Some of the men didn't pay up, and the full amount of money necessary to fight the bill was contributed by others. They exthe delinquents. The bill was killed, and when the delinquents were asked for the money they

the delinquents were asked for the money they refused to pay up. Before Justice Petterson, in the Broadway Civil Court yesterday, Frederick Webster, Aifred Moore, and J. Foster Keeles and George J. Muller and Charles Ziegler for \$45 each for breach of contract.

Lawyer Robert J. Shadbolt appeared for the plaintiffs. He asked one of his cilents if the warehousemen of Brooklyn had sent representatives to Albany with a view of defeating the passage of a certain bill, and the cilent answered that they had, whereupon Lawyer Kramer, who represented Muller, moved for the dismissal of the complaint on the ground that the Court could not take cognizance of such a claim.

the Court could not take cognizance of such as claim.

"The money claimed here," said Mr. Kramer, "was confessedly used to defeat legislation. Such an object is against public policy. There is no law that I can find to sustain a claim for contributing money for log-rolling purposes at Albany."

Lawyer Cahill, who appeared for Ziegler, agreed with Mr. Kramer, and said that the money claimed was used to influence public officers in the performance of their duty, and therefore could not stand.

Justice Petterson dismissed the cases.

PRINCE PONIATOWSKI'S PAPER.

The Agent Wants Rent for the Office and the Secretary Has Taken Another Job. Prince André Poniatowski, who recently married Miss Sperry of California, and who is now in Paris with his bride, has not paid the rent for cording to the agent, Mr. Charles S. Peck. The ago, to be used as the office of the Revue Franco-

Americaine, which he was to establish.

M. Eisele, the Prince's secretary, has occupied the office, but in the absence of definite instructions has not taken the responsibility of transacting business. Articles prepared by members acting business. Articles prepared by members of the French colony have been offered for publication in the review, but M. Eisele, not knowing when the first copy is to be issued nor the style of matter that would please his patron, and not having funds with which to pay for what he might buy—in fact, his own salary has not been paid—has rejected everything without discrimination. It may be that the Prince is absorbed in the enjoyment of the honeymoon, and has forgotten the projected Revus Franco-Americains. At any rate the secretary has got another job, and Mr. Peck hopes that the furniture will make up for the rent he has not received.

MANY DOGS BITTEN.

P. J. Smith's Mastiff Huns Amusk Through South Orange, N. J., Nov. 8.—A large mas-tiff owned by P. J. Smith of this place created considerable excitement here yesterday by run-ning through the streets and biting at every-thing with which it came in contact. It is thought that Mr. Smith's dog is the one whichcreated so much excitement in Miliburn on Wednesday, an account of which was printed in

Wednesday, an account of which was printed in THE SUN this morning. Among the dogs which were bitten were animals belonging to the following: Michael Bowe, Fred Allen, John O'Connor. W. Van Iderstine, Lewis Burt, and Wilson Decker. A cow owned by J. Miller of Montrose is also reported to have been bitten.

All the dogs bitten have been tied up. The dog that created the trouble was killed at midnight by John Kernan and Officer Gregan of the South Orange police force.

Dr. Pulsford and Dr. Runyon of South Orange intend examining the body of the dead dog to ascertain whether it was rabid. Mr. Smith is of the oplinion that some toughs poisoned the animal and that it was not rabid. He says the dog has acted since Monday night as if suffering from pain.

A FATAL CUP OF CHOCOLATE.

Clerk Bowling Palled to Tura Off the Gos After Making It. William Dowling, a clerk, 21 years old, who had a room at 232 East Eighty-second street, was asphyxiated by gas some time during Thursday night. The young man went to his room, which was a small one, shortly before 11 o'clook. Sev-eral persons who passed him in the hall said that he was in good spirits and had not be drinking. At 10 o'clook yesterday morning the ousekeeper found the room filled with gas and ne occupant's dead sody lying undressed in the

bed.

Dowling had been in the habit of heating water in his room. For that purpose he had rigged up an ingenious device over the gas jet. It is evident that on returning to his room on Thursday night he had lighted his extemporized gas stove and made a cup of chocolate over the burner. A cup which had contained chocolate and some crackers were found on the table under the fixtures.

It is supposed that upon going to bed he negalected to turn off the gas entirely.

TRYING THE BIGGEST TELESCOPE. Preliminary Test of the Forty-inch Leuses

Freeliminary Test of the Ferty-Inch Lensed for the Yerkes Observatory.

From the Boston Franseript.

In Cambridge on Sunday evening there was an experimental test of the University of Chicago by Prof. C. E. Hale, the astronomer, under whose directorship the new Yerkes Observatory of the University of Chicago will enter upon its career: a friend of his, a rising young physicist connected with the Massachusetts Institute of Technology: Mr. Clark, and his assistants. The great lenses, the largest that the world has ever seen, each of them equal in diameter very nearly to an ordinary bugsy wheel, weighing with their moustings more than 1800 pounds, were maintained in their position high in air by as great steel tube, sury-three feet in length, and seeming in the dimness of the night almost interminable. The ponderous tube is poised midway upon a great estaft, which permits free motion in every direction, and this again is perched upon a massive pier of masonry capable of uphoding in safety the tons of weight which it is called upon to bear.

Mounting the stepladder which served as temporary observing chair. Prof. Hale placed his critical eye at the tube, and then in deliberate succession applied the different tests known to astronomers. To the uneducated eye the glass on this proliminary test was truly at perfection but the Irained eyes of the experts caught points at times whereby the delicacy of the instrument. The first view of this object by Prof. Hale brought forth exclamations of delight, for this telecope by far exceeded in light-collecting ability any instrument which he had previously turned upon the planet. Mars showed itself as a great readish-yellow disk, whose clean-tut edges attested the excellence of the instrument. The first view of this object by Prof. Hale brought forth exclamations of delight, for this telecope by far exceeded in light sould first was followed by the different means a link which he assembled group with the spiender of the sight. Then began a sacret for the satellites. These are f

